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PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
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PORLTAND CEMENT.

In Casks 275 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory
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SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
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Hongkong, 29th April, 1908

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COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.,
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Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
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excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods
G. K. HAXTON, Manager.
Hongkong 1st April, 1908

43

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSSSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907.

43

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CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
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535

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PLATES.

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Hongkong, 4th March, 1907.

81

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12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
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11.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
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The Standard Antiseptic Preparation

THREE SIZES \$0.70, \$1.25 AND \$2.00.

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An Antiseptic Detergent

70 CENTS PER TABLET.

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AND

LISTERINE SPECIALTIES

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" ROYAL AMONTILLEADO - - - - 23.00

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AERTEX CELLULAR
SHIRTS AND PYJAMAS

HEALTHIEST & MOST COMFORTABLE

THIS LABEL ON



ALL GARMENTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1908.

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THE HEAD and BRANCH OFFICES will receive any Order for

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Robt's Flags and Funnels ... 3.10

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Pictures of 1908 ... 2.00

The Weaning ... 1.75

A. Bonny Boy, by Frank Bullen ... 1.75

The Sacred Skull, by George Gribble ... 1.75

35 CENTS EACH OR 5 FOR \$1.00.

The Prodigal Son by Hall Caine.

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ARDATH TOBACCO 4lb Tin.

STATE EXPRESS (3 kinds) and.

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[531]

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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AND VERY DRY.

PKB CASE	1 DOZ. QUARTS,	\$5.00.
"	2 DOZ. PINTS,	\$5.00.

CREME D' EPERNAY.

A CHAMPAGNE OF FINE QUALITY.

PKB CASE	1 DOZ. QUARTS,	\$28.00.
"	2 DOZ. PINTS,	\$30.00.

A. S. WATSON & CO..

LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1908.

it is with the greatest difficulty that information can be got showing where the disease was contracted. This attitude of passive resistance is adopted not from fear, but simply because the Chinaman dislikes having his business interfered with by the Plague staff cleaning his house, or trying to rid it of rats."

In Hongkong it is generally recognised that the greatest hope of success in the fight against the plague scourge lies in the enlistment of the co-operation of the Chinese people themselves. They have it practically in their own hands to rid the Colony forever of this annually recurring affliction. The Health Officer of Rangoon recognises that this co-operation is essential also in the small Chinatown in the city over which he has sanitary supervision; and we draw attention to this experience in Bangkok in the hope that it may be profitably employed as an object lesson by all concerned in Hongkong in teaching the Chinese people the elementary principles of hygiene. It used to be an article of faith in the West that in the East, where the warmth of the climate makes cleanliness more immediately necessary than in colder climates, cleanliness was indeed closely allied to godliness, the idea being derived from the fact that the Jewish law, and Mohammedan, which in some things copies it, is filled with batheings, purifications and other rites of a like nature. But whatever force this may have in the case of peoples who rule their lives by the Jewish or Mohammedan law, it has none whatever among the Chinese in South China where cleanliness seems to be regarded as a sin rather than a duty.

There is one other point about the plague experience of Rangoon on which we may venture a few words. It is the fact that "there is a tendency every year for plague to increase about the end of May or in June." This corresponds with the experience in Hongkong, but in this Colony after June the epidemic rapidly subsides. That apparently is not the case in Rangoon. In 1906 the heaviest plague months were June, July and August. What the explanation of the diminished returns in Hongkong may be after the month of June has passed we are unable to say, but a theory suggested to us by a leading Chinese resident may be worth considering by the responsible authorities. When plague first broke out in Hongkong a suggestion was made that the source of infection was not improbably the unflushed drains. That was before the discovery was made that the rat flea was the infecting agent, and we believe some estimate was at the time given by the Public Works Department of the cost of flushing these drains—an estimate running to about three lacs of dollars. The drains still remain unflushed during the dry season and the suggestion now made to us covers the question as to what extent these drains form breeding places for rats and for the germination of the plague bacilli. We are informed that during the heavy rains in June, when these drains are thoroughly flushed, large numbers of rats are washed down to the sea and drowned. To what extent this may account for the diminution of plague after the month of June is a question we must leave to the consideration of the Sanitary authorities. It certainly is a curious coincidence. In the months of October, November, December and January the rainfall is very meagre. In the last two months of the year it does not usually average an inch a month, and the malodorous condition of the drains in the Colony does not require to be dwelt upon. In January sporadic cases of plague are reported and as the months pass the list of cases grows, the epidemic reaching its height in May or June. Then come the heavy rains, and later, the total disappearance of plague.

If, however, we take last year's plague total and rainfall statistics and compare the figures with the returns for the present year we cannot say that we find very strong support for the theory. Last year Hongkong had a comparatively light list of plague cases—not more than 250 for the whole year. This year we have already more than a thousand. Now, the rainfall statistics show that there was less rain in the dry season 1906-7 than in the dry season 1907-8, and if the theory of the drain origin of plague were sound there should have been more plague cases last year than this when there was more flushing of the drains. As a matter of fact, down to May 1st last year only 13 cases were reported, this year 117 had been reported by that date. But now we have to consider the rainfall for the month of May. In May 1907 the recorded rainfall was 11.28 inches; this year it was only 1.325 inches, and in this one month the plague total went up from 117 to 539. In May last year the increase was from 13 to 55.

But when we add that the increase was even greater in the wet month of June both this year and last, any argument in favour of the theory we have ventilated is heavily discounted. Nor do we find much support in the suggestion in the Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the reoccurrence of plague in 1906, namely that it was to be accounted for by the fact that the hours of sunshine for the first three months of the year were considerably below the average. This year the total for the first three months is almost exactly the same as for the first quarter of last year—but the plague statistics are vastly different! The theory is generally entertained that the epidemic increases in May and June because the rains compel the people to keep within their houses more than at other times, but the absence of rain this year in May concurrently with a large increase in the number of plague cases proves this theory to be of no more value than the others. August and September are the wettest months of the year, yet plague after June steadily diminishes in Hongkong towards complete extinction. The only certain thing that can be said about the plague is that it has its origin in insanitary conditions and, without having successfully connected the appearance of plague directly with unflushed drains or a shortage of sunshine, we come back again to the point which requires to be constantly emphasised that it rests largely with the Chinese themselves to exterminate the source by co-operating with the sanitary authorities in maintaining domestic cleanliness. That seems the only hope of salvation.

Three cases of plague, two fatal, were reported yesterday.

We are requested to state that His Excellency The Governor has gone into residence at Mountain Lodge but that the Visitors' Book will remain at Government House.

As the Criminal Sessions will only be formally opened to-day and adjourned, juries are informed that they will not be required to attend until Monday, the 20th instant, at 10 a.m.

We have received from the American Consulate General the following typhoon warning which came from the Manila Observatory at 12.15 p.m.: "Seventeen at 12.30 p.m. depression north-eastern part China Sea."

Since Sunday over 200 undesirables have been dealt with by the local police. This is an exceptionally large number and entails a considerable amount of work. From Saigon came 37 undesirables and from Singapore 16 undesirables.

A soldier was brought up at the Magistracy on a charge of larceny from the Sinoe Company. It was alleged that the defendant, along with another soldier, entered the complainant's shop and asked to be shown a cigarette holder while the other wished to see a sharp. The defendant was alleged to have put the holder in his pocket and to have walked out with it. The shopman followed them. The defendant handed, so it was said, the holder to his companion who thereupon returned it to the shopman. Mr. Wood discharged the defendant.

Mr. Danielson, a clerk in Messrs. Blackhead and Company's, presented two chair coolies at the Magistracy yesterday with refusing to accept their hire. The defendants declared that they had a fare in the King Edward Hotel but the complainant said they did not say that to him. Mr. Wood thought there was a misunderstanding and dismissed the summons. A Portuguese who prosecuted two chair coolies for a similar offence was more successful, and the defendants were fined \$3 each.

For smuggling opium from Bangkok the assistant comprador on the German steamer "Paket" was at the Magistracy yesterday fined \$150. Mr. Hoggarth, excise officer, explained that two years ago the Opium Farmer had notified shipping firms that on the arrival of any vessel with opium that the opium would be sealed and taken to the Opium Farm and transferred to the ship when it was ready to sail. This would prevent the ships from being detained pending a search for opium.

A Chinaman was charged yesterday at the Magistracy with having obtained \$1,000 by false pretences. His modus operandi was alleged to be that he represented himself as the agent of a shipping company and could obtain for the complainant and his friends situations as compradores and assistant compradores on the steamer. He required a deposit of \$1,000. When he received this money nothing more was heard of him. Mr. Goldring appeared to prosecute and Mr. R. Harding appeared for the defence. A remand was granted.

The cry of the Chinese at Batavia for education under official control has been met by the opening of the first Government Dutch school there for people of that nationality. The school was opened on July 1st in the presence of a large gathering, official and otherwise. The Resident of Batavia spoke about the readiness of the Government to meet Chinese wishes in the matter of separate schools, and urged the parents not to neglect to see to their children attending neatly and cleanly dressed. Several leading Chinese present thanked the Government for the action it had taken. Two hundred and seven children were enrolled on the first day, the ages varying from six to sixteen years. Six teachers undertook the task of instruction.

The case against Messrs. Reuter, Brockmann & Co., which has occupied the attention of Judge and Jury at the Supreme Court for fourteen days was concluded yesterday.

The Central Government has passed a code law in six sections, for the severe punishment upon those officials who have not given up the opium smoking habit. The Viceroys and Governors of provinces have been telegraphically instructed to see if these regulations are strictly carried out.

At St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, tomorrow there will (D.V.) be the usual 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. services. The church parade party, "E" Company, Middlesex Regiment, will as usual attend Morning Prayer, unless the weather be unsuitable. Following Evening Prayer at 6 p.m. the Holy Communion will be administered (as customary on the 3rd Sunday of month). The offering will be for church Maintenance Fund, which is much in need of assistance.

One extraordinary feature of the situation in Acheen is the prevalence of suicide among the soldiers. This is especially the case where the temptations to strong drink are many and overpowering. The conditions of service there are so wearisome and prospects are so dreary at the outposts that the soldiers look upon drinking bouts as their only comfort. On pay day, most of the money is spent on liquor, the soldiers then live on little money, or, in short, starve themselves in order to have the means with which to buy more gin. The result is that at the outposts the consumption of liquor has risen frightfully high.

His Excellency Captain Coutinho, the ex-Governor of Macao, is credited in the San Francisco paper with a statement on the seizure of the "Tatau-mun," from which it appears that Portugal as well as Japan made a claim on China, but the nature of the claim is not stated. A paragraph in the interview reads:—"In behalf of the Portuguese Government the Portuguese Minister took the matter up with Peking, and there has resulted a diplomatic correspondence between that capital and Lisbon which is not yet settled. Portugal claims that the act was committed within Portuguese waters. Whatever the settlement which China may be forced to make with Portugal, Captain Coutinho holds that Japan was within her rights in forcing the apology."

WANTED FOR MURDER.

On the arrival of the steamer "Kutsang" from Singapore on Thursday a Maso Chinaman was arrested by the Water Police on a warrant. He is suspected of the murder of Mak Ling within the jurisdiction of the settlement of Penang. Evidence of arrest and identification having been given, at the Magistracy yesterday before Mr. Kemp, the prisoner was remanded.

FLOOD FUND BAZAAR.

The Committee beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the following further contributions:—

Mr. P. P. de Soares (P. & O.), 1 cap, fancy worked.

Messrs. Graes & Co., 2 boxes postcards.

Messrs. Arthur & Co., 1 case sundries.

Messrs. Kruse & Co., chinaware, etc.

Messrs. Loxley & Co., Assortment singlets etc.

Basil Mission, Assortment of embroidery.

Messrs. Hutchison & Co., knives, forks etc.

Import and Export Bank, 1 case sundries.

Messrs. McEwan-Frickel & Co., case sundries.

Mr. Aronli, (Commissary Dept.) 55 handkerchiefs.

Society St. Vincent de Paul, chinaware.

Messrs. Blackhead & Co., 1 case sundries.

Messrs. Dodwell & Co., 30 cases candles.

Messrs. Ullmann & Co., toys, etc.

Messrs. Skott & Co., 10 bags flag flour.

High Level Cooperative Store Ltd., Groceries etc.

Standard Oil Co., 200 kerosene lamps.

The Pharmacy, drugs etc.

Messrs. Gilman & Co., 1 case umbrellas.

120), Connaught House, cheques for \$5.

Messrs. Lim & Hunt, toys, etc.

Boehmull & Co., embroideries etc.

Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co., cheque for \$250.

Mr. A. Babington, 2 Spaniel pups.

Mr. H. P. White, cheque for \$15.

Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, \$10.

Messrs. Connell Bros Ltd., cheque for \$50.

Messrs. Barretto & Co., Ceylon Tea, etc.

Messrs. Dady Burjor & Co., 15 cases soap.

X. Y. Z., \$10.

Japanese Ladies Wednesday Society, (from friends), cheque for \$15.

Messrs. H. Ruttonjee & Co., 3 cases wine.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:

On the 17th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen considerably in E. Japan owing to the depression which is now moving E.ward over that area.

Pressure has increased moderately to slightly over W. Japan and the E. coast of China, and given way slightly in Tongking. It is high over the S. part of the China Sea, and still lower over S. China and Tongking.

Moderate S.E. winds may be expected in the

Portuguese Channel and Irian, of strong numbers

over the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

Hongkong & Neighbourhood (*)

Fornos Channel { S.E. winds, moderate,

South coast of China between Same as No. 1

Hongkong and Lombok. Same as No. 1

South coast of China between Same as No. 1

Hongkong and Haicau. Same as No. 1

(*) S.W. to S. winds, moderate to fresh;

equally, showery.

TELEGRAMS.

[DAILY PRESS EXCLUSIVE SERVICE]

FOR THE NORTH POLE.

LONDON, July 17th.

Lieutenant Peary, the American explorer, has left for the Arctic with the object of making another attempt to reach the North Pole.

THE BRAZILIAN DREADNOUGHTS.

LONDON, July 17th.

It is reported that Great Britain is to buy the three Dreadnoughts which are building for Brazil.

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET.

LONDON, July 17th.

Australis has definitely declined the triangular tournament proposal.

THE ELCHO SHIELD.

LONDON, July 17th.

The Elcho shield has been won by England.

THE TROUBLE IN ANNAM.

LONDON, July 17th.

It is officially reported that the unrest in Annam is at an end.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE DUTY ON TEA.

LONDON, July 17th.

In the House of Commons, sitting in Committee on the Finance Bill, Mr. Snowden, Labour member for Blackburn, moved that a reduction of two pence per pound be made in the duty on tea.

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SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 17th July.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE
AND A SPECIAL JURY.THE ACTION FOR ALLEGED WRONGFUL
SEIZURE.

The case in which Leung Lai Nam sued Reuter, Brockelmann and Co., claiming damages for wrong full seizure of premises, was continued.

His Lordship, after explaining to the jurors the functions of a judge in summing up, remarked that their function was to bring to their decision all their ability and their commercial knowledge. They were to take most scrupulous care in banishing all personal pre-dispositions or preconceived ideas. It was impossible in the eye of the law to separate the branches of the defendant firm. Messrs. Reuter, Brockelmann and Co. were liable for the acts of their branches whether in Hongkong or Canton. The jurors would wonder why such an action as this should be brought in a British Court at all, and why a British jury should be troubled with what people have chosen to do in Canton. The principle of British justice was that practically all actions were triable in a British Court. The plaintiff might be in Saigon, the defendant in Nova Scotia and the cause of action in Vladivostok, but if certain conditions were fulfilled that action might be brought in this Court. There were to this rule some three or four exceptions, and the first points with which he had to deal were on questions concerning the jurisdiction of the Court. These points were taken by Sir Henry Berkeley, and if Sir Henry would pardon him for paying a compliment, they were taken with that admirable courtesy which always distinguished him, and if the same gentleman would still further pardon him, they displayed learning of some of the most intricate points of English law. If he had not himself devoted a considerable amount of time to this subject it would have taken him much longer to have dealt with the points. When an action was brought in England for what was called tort, for wrong committed in a foreign country, it should be unlawful by the laws of both countries. In the present instance Chinese law was not applicable, but German law. Even assuming this action to be only foreign, he thought damages could be recovered for paying a wrongful seizure of premises. There was also involved in this action the seizure of personal property. The legal process by which the seizure had been effected must be produced in order that the Court might see whether it was right or wrong. If not produced, the plaintiff was entitled to a verdict and nominal damages. He did not think it could be said that the seizure of the goods was merely consequential on the seizure of the house. From a practical point of view he would say that the house was seized in order to get the goods. For some reason or other the warrant had not been produced, and they had no means of judging whether it was right or wrong. On that ground the plaintiffs were entitled to judgment, but that would only carry nominal damages. His Lordship then proceeded to explain what he thought happened in connection with the action of the German Consul, concluding by remarking that consuls were made to be abused by one party or the other. He did not think there was any better abused officer in the wide world than a consul.

Proceeding to deal with the books of the firm, his Lordship remarked that he did not like the suggestion thrown out that they were fabricated. Fraud must be proved up to the hilt, and he did not think it had been proved. Sir Henry Berkeley appealed to a learned person who was not exactly a legal authority. He quoted Mrs. Gamp and Mrs. Betsy Prig, and although it was very pertinent it was not serious argument.

Dealing with "tong" names, his Lordship said that if a man had five of these names, that would not destroy his right of partnership. It was perfectly true that "tong" names were sometimes used for purposes of secrecy as regarded creditors of a firm, because Chinese law of partnership did not correspond with ours.

His Lordship, after an address of two hours and a half, directed the jury to find a verdict for the plaintiffs on the question of trespass, estimating the damage according to the principles he had laid down. Then he provided the following points for their consideration:—Were the nine persons mentioned in the case partners in the Kwong Hing Cheong? Were the other three men partners in the Chung Loong? Did the defendants act with reasonable and probable cause in alleging that they were partners when they wrote the letter of February 21st? Does this constitute a libel?

At 2.15 p.m. the jury went into the jury room to consider their verdict, returning 55 minutes later when the foreman, Mr. R. Shaw, announced that they had agreed upon their verdict, but that there were different majorities on different points.

On the ground of trespass they returned a unanimous verdict for plaintiff, and awarded \$1 damages.

They agreed that the nine persons were not partners in the Kwong Hing Cheong by a majority of five to two.

They agreed that the three Wong Hing-tong and two others, partners in the Kwong Hing Cheong, were partners in the Chung Loong on February 21st, by a majority of six to one.

They agreed, by a majority of four to three, that the defendants acted with reasonable and probable cause in alleging on February 21st that these three men were partners in the Chung Loong.

They were unanimous in finding that this did not constitute a libel, and that there should be no damages.

After argument as to costs his Lordship reserved judgment. He exempted the jury for two years from civil litigation and thanked them for their attendance.

Mr. Shawan.—The jury feel it their duty to draw the attention of your Lordship to the very objectionable system pursued by Chinese firms of concealing the identity of their partners in their accounts by the use of fictitious designations or "tong" names, and are of opinion that firms that keep their books in this manner should not be allowed the benefit of the Courts of this Colony.

His Lordship directed the Deputy Registrar to note the representation, and the Court adjourned.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPELTZ (ACTING
PUSHE JUDGE).

DISTRICT ABOUT GRANITE.

In the case in which Sang Lee sued Li Ping to recover \$500 for damages for the conversion of a quantity of broken granite belonging to the plaintiff and stored on Crown land, His Lordship delivered judgment for Sang Lee for \$159.54.

JAPANESE CHAMBERS OF
COMMERCE AND TARIFF
REVISION.

FAVOURING PROTECTION.

All agree, remarks the *Tokyo Keizai Zasshi* ("Tokyo Economist"), in considering it of vital importance to determine the policy to be pursued by the Government in the matter of the tariff in the forthcoming negotiations for another revision of the treaties with foreign countries. In other words, it should be clearly understood whether, in revising the Customs tariff, more importance is to be attached to obtaining revenue or to the protection of home industries. The question is one of such gravity that it deserves thorough and careful consideration on the part of publicists. Therefore it is rather surprising to note that the conference of the United Chambers of Commerce now in session should publish a document relating to matters to be investigated in connection with the tariff revision—with a distinct leaning in favour of a protective policy. It is explained in the document that "it is natural the Government should expect a reasonable amount of revenue from the Customs tariff, but in a country whose economic condition is like that of Japan, the revision of tariff merely to suit financial purposes must be avoided. In other words, the guiding principles to be followed by Japan in the matter of tariff revision should be the protection of home industries in such a way as to ensure the growth, while the country's revenue is of secondary consideration."

The results of the investigations with such a strong predetermination in favour of protection may well be imagined, continues the *Tokyo Keizai Zasshi*. The Chambers of Commerce are enthusiastic advocates of industrial protection may be inferred from their declaration in favour of heavy duties on manufactured and partially manufactured goods while opposing the taxing of raw materials. The Chambers of Commerce, however, refrain from explaining why this tariff policy is beneficial to the country. It is evident from what has been set forth that they attach more importance to the protection of home industries than to the revenue which the Treasury will derive, and are recommending the Government to map out its tariff policy on this basis. It need hardly be said that the two objects—revenue and protection—can scarcely be attained at the same time.

ENRAGED FOR HONOURS.

In consequence of the numerous successful seizures of firearms by the officers of the Imperial Maritime Customs, H.E. Viceroy Chang, appreciating the energetic and good work done by the Customs, is now inquiring into the meritorious services rendered in this connexion by the different Customs Stations within his jurisdiction and will recommend the Throne to grant honours to the Commissioners of Customs.

CHOLERA.

Cholera is not only gaining ground here but it has spread to several districts up-country and is playing havoc in those places. I am informed that over 100 deaths occur daily in the City and its environs. The newspapers publish a prescription which they allege has saved the lives of over 2,000 people since the outbreak of the epidemic.

NOTE FOR HONGKONG STUDENTS.

A proclamation (in Chinese) has been issued by Mr. Paul H. King, Commissioner of Customs here, inviting Chinese students to join the I.M.C. Customs training institution at Peking. Candidates are requested to call at the Customs Office to register themselves on or before the 27th day of the 6th moon. Youth between 16 and 22 years are eligible. The preliminary examinations for admission into the College will commence on the 3rd day of the 7th moon. The subjects are English composition, translation, (English into Chinese and vice versa), Geography, Mathematics, natural philosophy (all the above in English), Chinese composition and classics, and commercial correspondence. Natural philosophy is at the option of the candidate.

Thereby producing an embarrassing situation in the economies of the country and seriously hampering business and industrial development. Foreign countries furnish many precedents of the evils arising out of a protective policy, and it would be absurd for Japan to follow in their footsteps in so far as glancing at object lesson. Once protection is started, it is very difficult to effect its withdrawal, and whether the protected industries meet with success or non-success, people at large must bear the burden so long as the policy is continued. It is desirable, concludes the *Tokyo Keizai*, that the United Chambers of Commerce should commence their tariff investigations without any predetermined ideas as to the advisability either of freedom or protection in matters of trade.

JAPANESE COMPLAINT AGAINST
A FOREIGN STEAMER.

A Tokyo dispatch states that on the 20th May last the English steamer "Courtfield," when about to leave Moji, struck the "Chiyomaru," a Japanese steamer lying in the port, and caused serious damages, to repair which is estimated to cost about Y25,000. Regardless of the injury effected to the other vessel, it is stated, the British steamer proceeded on her course. Owing to defects in the existing law of Japan, it is very difficult to obtain damages from a steamer in such circumstances. The only course now available is to obtain judgement in default and demand compensation upon the arrival in Japan again of the foreign steamer. But the steamer will probably not return to Japan. The representative of the Japanese vessel's owners, with the support of the Nippon Yusen Kaihatsu, is taking steps to address memorials to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Justice, and Communications, praying that this defect be remedied in the new Treaties with foreign Powers and that measures be taken in order to avoid a repetition of such an occurrence as that, under notice without means

of redress.

Of course as to the alleged damage done by the "Courtfield," the above is an ex parte statement. As to submitting such a dispute to a Japanese Court, the trouble is that no one knows when a shipping case begins if it will ever be finished in the lifetime of those concerned.

Japan Chronicle.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Charnante, Lait Charnant and Special Skin Tonic and Pouder Charnant will enable you to do it. Her Specialities for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents for the British Empire.

They were unanimous in finding that this did not constitute a libel, and that there should be no damages.

After argument as to costs his Lordship reserved judgment. He exempted the jury for two years from civil litigation and thanked them for their attendance.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

THE WATERWORKS.

The Canton Water Works Co. have informed the Viceroy that the reservoir and water tower have been completed and the main pipes have been laid throughout all the principal streets both in the walled cities and suburbs. They are now working day and night in connecting the distribution pipes to the main pipes, and in a short period the entire task will be accomplished.

PROPOSED ICE FACTORY.

The Waterworks Co. now request permission to establish a large ice factory and they ask also for the sole privilege of supplying water to all merchantmen and men-of-war in the Harbour. The Company point out that ice is now largely consumed by both the foreign and Chinese communities here and in Macao and they obtain all the ice from the only factory that is established in Hongkong. Further they mention that the water of the Water Works which is obtained from Tsang Po is of the purest and best quality; it was analyzed and selected by a British chemist who certified it to be of excellent quality. At present there is a pumping station at Tsang Po where there is a large boiler and a complete staff of engineers, firemen, &c., and the Company state that they already have adequate hands to work an ice factory; the only thing needed is the ice plant! They would be able to turn out ice cheaply, and could successfully compete with any other concern. Finally, the petition says, "If the business were to grow then we would regain all the profits in this connexion which have hitherto been flowing out of our country."

PIREACIES.

Recently there has been a recrudescence of piracy in the Canton Delta. Only a few days ago a Chinese launch was pirated near the Macao Fort (Back Reach) and many junks trading between Canton and the interior report having been hauled up by pirates. I am informed that on the 14th inst. another launch was attacked by pirates near Fat Shan. This recrudescence of piracy may be due to the distress occasioned by the flood, bad characters taking advantage of the situation to plunder.

RECOMMENDED FOR HONOURS.

In consequence of the numerous successful seizures of firearms by the officers of the Imperial Maritime Customs, H.E. Viceroy Chang, appreciating the energetic and good work done by the Customs, is now inquiring into the meritorious services rendered in this connexion by the different Customs Stations within his jurisdiction and will recommend the Throne to grant honours to the Commissioners of Customs.

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After argument as to costs his Lordship reserved judgment. He exempted the jury for two years from civil litigation and thanked them for their attendance.

THE NEW SANDHURST.

A Home correspondent of the *Indian Daily News* says that the Treasury have granted all funds required for the enlargement of Sandhurst and the new buildings should be ready for occupation early in 1910. These will accommodate 300 additional cadets, and the course will be extended to two years as heretofore. More direct commissions to the Indian Army will then be given and places to the British Regiments and the Royal Artillery.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until demanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 12 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only copy paid for cash. Address: DAILY PRESS, 4th Floor, P.O. Box, 33, Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Douglas Steamship Company, Limited.
For SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN," Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 2 p.m. A reduction of 20 per cent. on First Class Fares to Foochow, will be made during the Month of July August and September. For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS, LAPEAK & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 18th July, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FROM ANTWERP, HULL, LONDON
AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship "GLENROY," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at THEIR RISK into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd July, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd July, at 11 a.m.

No claims will be recognized if not presented within 14 days of the ship's arrival. MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW, Agents. Hongkong, 17th July, 1908.

TRANSLATED NOVELS (some illustrated, Actresses' Photos, catalogue free, or with sample, 2d. letter postage). A De Saille, 20, Rue de la Michodiere, Paris. 12

ALEXANDRA CINEMA-THEATRE,
No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY) 18TH JULY.

3 Performances every Night.

First Performance from 8 p.m.
Second " 9.15 "
Third " 10.30 "

Splendid Programmes.
Several Talented Artists.

Admission \$1

GRAND ILLUMINATION.
A number of Electric Fans are fitted in the Theatre.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1908.

1086

NOTICE.

DRAPERY GOODS
CHEAP SALE.
Apply to—
No. 51 and 53, WELLINGTON STREET,
DART LOONG,
Hongkong, 7th July, 1908.

1044

FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Conversation and without translation by a Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools) and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English Lady.

Apply by letter to— E. E.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1908.

1020

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

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(4) Immediate reduction to Home Rates upon
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THREE STAR
WHISKEY**
PURE POT STILL.
Famous for 100 Years.
JOHN JAMESON AND SON, LIMITED, DUBLIN.
Distillers to H.M. the King.

**Cunliffe,
Russell & Co.**
10 & 12, Place de la Bourse,
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SECURITIES issued by European Govts. and Municipalities offering WHITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS

To be purchased for cash or on the "Times" system of monthly payments.
CUNLIFFE, RUSSELL & CO., being the oldest established firm of Premium Bonds in the world, offer advantages absolutely obtainable nowhere. Bonds guaranteed. Exceptional facilities for payment. Numbers checked every drawing. Results of Drawings in English. Holders of drawn Bonds admitted at once. Prizes collected free of charge. Bonds purchased "at sight". Loans granted on Premium Bonds. Services continue until last Bond drawn. All transactions confidential.

MERRYWEATHERS'
Light Portable "VALIANT."



The Ideal Fire Engine and Steam Pump for CHINA.
Lightest Pump on the Market.
Weight 8 cwt. 5 h.p.
Can be carried by a few men through narrow streets, doorways, &c.
Ask for Illustrated Pamphlet No. 13612.
MERRYWEATHER & SONS, 63, Long Acre, W.C.
Works—Greenwich, S.E., London.

907

**SAVARESSE'S
SANDAL CAPSULES**

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of gelatin. Full directions. All chemists. Insist on SAVARESSE'S

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**MARTIN'S
CHIOL & STEEL
PILLS
(for Ladies)**

A French Remedy for all Female Diseases. Recommended by the best physicians, so that no one may be ignorant of any peculiarity of the system a lady may be subject to. All Chemists and Stores, post free, can administer. MARTIN, CHEMIST, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure or impure blood, from whatever cause arising, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—it CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

**Clarke's
Blood
Mixture**
IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER
EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, SCURVY, ECZEMA, SKIN DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, SKIN DISEASES, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES, SORES OF ALL KINDS. It is a safe and Permanent Remedy. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warrants free from all injurious injections to the most delicate constitution of either sex. From the day I took it I took your remedy. I will give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected.

TRYED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT
UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. E. Lewis, 45 Bridge Street Row, Chester, writes:—"Just a line in favour of Clarke's Mixture—I had eczema for seventeen years, and tried many things without success, until I took your remedy. After taking it a little while I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'—June 31, 1903.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

**ASK FOR
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE**
and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes

52

WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st July. City and Hill District Water Works.

LEVEL.

1907. Above overflow. Below overflow.

Tytam ... 0 ft. 14 in. 26 ft. 8 in.

Tytam Byewash ... 0 ft. 1 in. 26 ft. 8 in.

Tytam Intermediate ... nil. 19 ft. 4 in.

LEVEL.

Pokfulam ... 0 ft. 0 in. 0 ft. 0 in.

Below overflow. Wongnaihung ... 1 ft. 11 in. 0 ft. 0 in.

STORAGE GALLONS.

1907. 1908.

Tytam ... 384,800,000 246,375,000

Tytam Byewash ... 22,366,000 285,000

Tytam Intermediate ... nil. 142,165,000

Pokfulam ... 66,000,000 66,000,000

Wongnaihung ... 27,920,000 30,837,000

TOTAL 501,086,000 485,182,000

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN THE CITY AND HILL DISTRICT DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE.

LEVEL.

1907. Below overflow.

Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir ... nil. 26 ft. 3 in.

STORAGE GALLONS.

1907. 1908.

Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir ... nil. 135,125,000

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN KOWLOON DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE.

LEVEL.

1907. 1908.

Consumption ... 132,731,000 145,073,000 gallons

Estimated population ... 205,110 206,910

Consumption per head per day ... 21.5 23.3 gallons

Constant supply in all districts during June 1907. Constant supply in all districts during June 1908. The return of consumption is subject to error owing to the difficulty of accurate measurement whilst the extension works at Albany Filter Beds are in progress.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS.

LEVEL.

1907. 1908.

Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir ... nil. 26 ft. 3 in.

STORAGE GALLONS.

1907. 1908.

Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir ... nil. 135,125,000

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN KOWLOON DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE.

LEVEL.

1907. 1908.

Consumption ... 15,349,000 34,459,000 gallons

Estimated population ... 78,500 83,300

Consumption per head per day ... 8.4 9.7 gallons

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.—Public Works Department.

W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's CATHEDRAL, Hongkong, 19th July

6th Sunday after Trinity, Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) (Full Choir). Responses ("Fidelis"; Psalms of the 10th morning (11.), Te Deum, Baker in F; Benedictus, Garrett in G; Anthems, "God who madest earth and heaven"; Lully, "Holy Communion" (12 noon). Kyrie, Adam in F; Hymns, 272 and "160". N.B.—Paulus 15. Verses 1, 6, and G. P. in unison. Psalm 67, Verses 1, 4, 10 and 12 in unison. Hymn 100, Verses 1 in unison. Evensong (6.45 p.m.) Responses ("Fidelis"; Psalms of the 19th evening (1), Magnificat Canticle (12th morning); Nunc Dimitis, Woodward (14th evening); Hymns, 23, 184 and 103.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road. Minister:—Rev. C. H. Hickling. 11 a.m. Worship, Hymns, 22, 24 and 34; Psalm 198 (St. Francis), Anthem, "Joy-roce in the Lord" (G. J. Elvey). Subject:—"The individualistic View of Life" 6 p.m. Worship, Hymns 203, 204 and 305; Psalm 141 (Martyrdom). Subject:—"Wide-awake for Two Worlds." Friday 8 p.m.—Christian Endeavour Society. Subject:—"Sincerity." St. JOHN'S CHURCH, Garden Road (Roman Catholic). Mass, Benediction and Sermon in English at 10 a.m.

St. ANTHONY'S, Kowloon.—(Robinson Road, near British School.) Sundays—Holy Communion (7 a.m.) 1st and 5th Sundays in month at noon; 2nd and 4th Sundays at 8 a.m.; 3rd Sundays at 7 p.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 a.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon at 6 p.m. Wednesday—Shortened Evening Prayer with address, at 6 p.m.; Congregational practice of Hymns &c. at 6.45. "Hymnal Companion" used and provided. All seats are free after the commencement of Service. Appropriated sittings are reserved up to that time only. Churchings before or after any of the services, and Baptisms at special times, by appointment with the chaplain. The Church is open daily until sunset, and can be used for Prayer and Meditation.

FRENCH TRAINING FOR CHINESE CADETS.

Dr. Morrison on June 12th telegraphed as follows to the Times:—

On Sunday another contingent of 15 selected Chinese—12 Chinese, two Mongols, and one Manchu—from the military colleges at Peking fu, Nanking, and Wu-chang, will leave Peking for France to undergo complete military training for a period of 5 years. Their average age is 17.

They will proceed via Siberia, first, to the Peking Military School at La Fleche, in the Department of Sarthe, where they will take the places of the previous contingent of 15 students, whose departure from Peking for similar training was recorded in *The Times* of April 20, 1907.

Excellent reports have been regularly received regarding the progress and conduct of the first detachment. As before, special facilities are granted by the French Government, and all expenses are defrayed by the Chinese Ministry of War. The allowances for each student are 2,000 francs (£280) a year. Details, as in the case of the first contingent, have been arranged by Colonel Ting, at present Judge Advocate General at the Ministry of War, who studied law for some years at Lincoln's Inn and was one of the representatives of China at the second Hague Conference, and by Major Brissaud, the French military attaché.

Brissaud, the French military attaché, also, however, it would not be wise greatly to

extend the system of training Chinese Navy officers in British ships introduced by Admiral Sir Arthur Moore, the recent Commander-in-Chief on this station, and to permit a substantial increase in the number of Chinese undergoing training in the British Navy. From Chinese who are qualified to speak I hear nothing but praise of the help in this direction given by Admiral Moore, who, moreover, during his stay in Canton Delta so acted that the training times in the Canton Delta so acted that he has left behind in China a reputation for justice, fairness, and sympathetic dealing, and he is praised by Chinese authorities as highly in Canton as in Peking.

If your hand trembles or is unsteady
YOUR NERVOUS SYSTEM IS OUT OF ORDER.
NEGLECT IS DANGEROUS.
HERE IS TESTIMONY FROM BOMBAY PROVING THAT THE REMEDY YOU NEED IS DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

of bronchial work, in addition to a large quantity of valuable furniture and gold and silver shipped by a daimyo of importance. At the lowest estimate the value of the cargo cannot be less than £100,000. The upper part of the steamer is for the most part ruined, but the lower deck still retains its former state, though it is covered with barrels and with seaweed from 3 to 6 feet in length.—*Japan Chronicle*.

20 YEARS OF THE KAISER'S RULE

HIS MAJESTY'S DAILY LIFE.

The Kaiser celebrated the twentieth anniversary of his accession last month. By his Majesty's express wish the day was not marked by public festivities of any kind. The Press, teeming with eulogistic articles, recording with satisfaction the fact that the Kaiser grows closer to his people as the years advance, and asserting that he may most fully assure himself of the nation's loyalty and confidence.

One panegyric predicts that history will call the Kaiser "William the Fleetbuilder," in token of the powerful position he has won for the Fatherland on the sea. Emphasis is laid on the fact, that, "with all his mistakes" the Emperor has contrived to maintain peace "without forfeiting any of the awe which Germany inspires in friend and foe alike."

The great material prosperity as evidenced by the Kaiser's far-sightedness in deserting the Bismarckian traditions for more modern ideals.

The *Taegliche Rundschau*, which is now known as the Kaiser's personal organ, prints the following remarkable details of His Majesty's daily life, as evidence that twenty years of strenuous Sovereignty have passed lightly over his head:—

"The secret of the Emperor's capacity for work is the extraordinary regularity with which his day is portioned out. He rises every morning at five o'clock—earlier in the summer or when he has an unusually large amount of work to do. Promptly at six o'clock he is in his study, where he takes a sandwich and a cup of tea or beer-bröd, and begins his labours at a plain writing-table."

"At seven o'clock he begins to receive his adjutants and Ministers, these audiences lasting three hours. Meanwhile all matters connected with the royal household and the family budget are settled, the Kaiser always revealing himself as a very economical housekeeper.

"At half past ten the Emperor breakfasts with his family. Afterwards, if the weather is good, he takes his morning drive. By two o'clock at latest his Majesty returns to the castle and devotes himself for the following three hours to examining written reports connected with the morning's conference."

"The Emperor indulges in no rest in the evening until his desk is absolutely cleared of pressing matters, even if that task keeps him occupied late into the night. Everything the Kaiser does is done with punctuality, regularity, and concentration. He himself has said, 'When I eat—I eat; when I sleep, when I work I work.'

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The T.K.K. str. *Hongkong Maru* sailed from Yokohama on the 14th inst., and will be due to arrive at this port on the 20th inst.

The J.-C.-J. *Lijiu* str. *Tibode* left Moji for this port on the 14th inst. and may be expected here on the 20th inst. at daylight.

The N.Y.J. str. *Sado Maru* (European Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 17th inst., and is expected here on the 20th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Ara Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 17th inst., and is expected here on the 22nd inst.

The H.A.L. str. *Silvia* left Singapore on the 16th inst. at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on the 22nd inst. p.m.

The C.P.R. str. *Monteagle* arrived Nagasaki at 6.30 a.m. on Friday, the 17th inst., and left again at 3 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. to-day.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Heinrich* which left here on the 8th inst. at 11 a.m., arrived at Genoa on the 16th inst. at 4 p.m.

PHYSICAL DETERIORATION IN JAPAN.

Contrary to previous examinations, remarks the *Japan Chronicle*, the result of the physical examination of conscripts this year which is now in progress has so far revealed a serious deterioration in the physical condition of young men. We understand that usually some 250,000 men regarded from the point of view of physique as first-class are obtained out of 500,000 examined. This was not more than 200,000 men of the first-class have been obtained. In some regimental districts, the authorities are finding it necessary to make up the number required by drawing out third from among those ranked from the point of view of physique in the third-class. Of 150 recruits enrolled last year, over 1,000 have been discharged from each Army division on account of bad health.

No official reason for this marked deterioration in the physique of conscripts is given, but unofficially it is stated that the cause is the irregular life of many Japanese young men, a tendency to femininity and the avoidance of exercise or exertion of any kind, and indulgence in sake and cigarettes. The conscripts from Kobe are reported to have proved especially defective in physique and general health.

SHIPPING.**ARRIVALS.**

CHOSHUN MARU, Japanese str., 1,301. Sures, 17th July—Shanghai via Poole 16th July, General—Osaka Shosen Kaihatsu. EMPIRE, British str., 2,840. P. T. Holmes, 17th July—Kobe 12th July, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co. GLENFAR, British str., 3,141. T. Dark, 17th July—London 8th June, & Singapore 16th July, General—McGregor Bros. & Gow. KAGESHIMA MARU, Japanese str., 3,872. T. Arakawa, 17th July—Bombay 23rd June, General—Nippon Yusen Kaihatsu. KWANGTUNG, Chinese str., 17th July—Canton. MAUSANO, British str., 1,644. Weigall, 17th July—Sandakan 11th July, Timber and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co. SABINE EICKMERS, Dutch str., 573. Fleas, 16th July—Tamsui 12th July, Ballast—Order. STANDARD, Norwegian str., 884. H. N. Bell, 17th July—Singapore 10th July, General—Wallem & Co. TAMING, British str., 1,346. A. Somerville, 17th July—Manila 14th July, General—Batterfield & Swire. TIENTSIN, British str., 17th July—Canton.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE. 17th July. Amigo, German str., for Hoitow. Kogeshima Maru, Japanese str., for Shanghai. Loyal, German str., for Saigon. Manchuria, American str., for San Francisco. Rabi, British str., for Manila. Singan, British str., for Hoitow.

DEPARTURES.

17th July. CARNABVONSHIRE, Brit str., for Kohsichang. CHIANG, British str., for Swatow. HATTAN, British str., for Coast Ports. ICHANG, British str., for Canton. JOHANNES, German str., for Swatow. KIUKIANG, British str., for Canton. KEWILIN, British str., for Shanghai. LOONGSANG, British str., for Manila. LUOCHOW, British str., for Ningpo. MEIFOO, Chinese str., for Canton. MOTUNE, British str., for Singapore. ORANGE BRANCH, British str., for Moji. PROGRESS, German str., for Kobe. PROTÈRE, Norwegian str., for Saigon. QUEEN OLA, British str., for Ocean Island. SCHAENHOFF, German str., for Shanghai. SHENCHI, British str., for Sonshaya. SYRIA, British str., for Shanghai. TITAN, British str., for Manila. TJIWAHL, Dutch str., for Batavia. TJIWAHL, Dutch str., for Moji. WOSANG, British str., for Canton.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Empire reports: Left Kobe on the 12th inst. at noon, passed Moji following day, drill weather with light shower, smooth sea to Hesban Island, light from thence to Hong Kong, fine weather. S. W. to S. S. W. wind, moderate seas and slight haze.

VEHICLES IN DOCK.

July 17th.

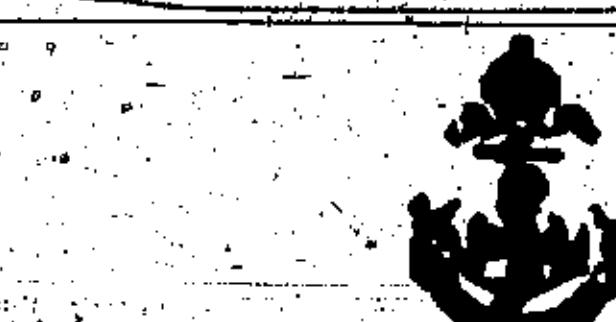
ARMEDEN DOCKS.—Kowloon Dock—Soregon, Frame, Court-field, Cranley, Katharine Park, Hitching, Lightning, Lockton, H. M. S. Sandpiper. COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS—Mortlake.

VEHICLES ON THE BERTH

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABA COAST.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
S.S. "SURUGA" ... 18th July.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents. Hongkong, 29th June, 1908. 762



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SILESIA."

Capt. Radonich will leave for the above places on or about SATURDAY, the 18th inst., P.M.

This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light, and carries a doctor and stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIBLER & CO.; Agents, Prince's Building.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1908. 8

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING."

Capt. A. E. Gentle, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.; Agents, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1908. 1055

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT). Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Taking Cargo at Hongkong to the BEAVERS, Persian Gulf, Red Sea, Black Sea, LEVANT, VENICE and ADELIANS' PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON."

Capt. T. Tarabochia, will be despatched as above on or about the 25th July.

This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.

For information as to Passage and Freight apply to

SANDER, WIBLER & CO.; Agents, Prince's Buildings.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1908. 8

VEHICLES ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k" nearest Hongkong "L" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VEHICLE'S NAME	FLAG & CO.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	T. H. Hide, B.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 25th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SUET CANAL.	GLENSTAE	Brit. str.	→	J. Macgillivray	MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.	On 1st August.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ISTRIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Luning	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINEN	On 26th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Habel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINEN	On 9th August.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SILVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Jeger	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINEN	On 23rd August.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Peter	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINEN	On 26th September.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	CALEDONIAN	Fr. str.	—	Schwinghamer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINEN	On 20th September.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Lemonnier	MESSAGHERIES MARITIMES	On 21st inst., at 1 P.M.
MADSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SCOOTA	Brit. str.	k.w.	Geo. Anderson	NIPPON YUSHIN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at D'light
MADSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP & HAMBURG &c.	C. FRED. LAZIER	Ger. str.	k.w.	W. R. Hickey	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst., at 5 P.M.
MADSEILLE, HAVRE & COPENHAGEN	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINEN	After 30th inst.
MADSEILLE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG, &c.	CATHAY	Dan. str.	—	A. Christiansen	NIPPON YUSHIN KAISHA	On 1st Aug., at D'light
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	SPEZIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Koetsa	MELCHERS & CO.	Middle of September.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	KANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. L. Fomme	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINEN	About Middle of Sept.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	PRINZ LUDWIG	Ger. str.	—	F. V. Binzer	NIPPON YUSHIN KAISHA	On 12th Aug., at D'light
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	NIPON	Ans. str.	—	E. Tarabochia	SANDER, WIBLER & CO.	On 25th inst., at Noon.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	MONTROSE	Brit. str.	—	Anderson	STANDARD OIL CO.	On 11th August.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	SCHUYLKILL	Brit. str.	—	...	DODWELL & CO. LTD.	About 27th inst.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	SURUGA	Brit. str.	—	...	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	To-day.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	—	...	NIPPON YUSHIN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at 4 P.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	GLENFARG	Brit. str.	—	...	DODWELL & CO. LTD.	On 8th Aug., at Noon.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	...	SANDER, WIBLER & CO.	On 21st inst., at 4 P.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	AMAN	Jap. str.	—	...	...	On 29th inst.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 15th Aug., at 4 P.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	TAIYAN	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 21st inst., at Noon.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	...	...	On 3rd Aug., at 4 P.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Jap. str.	—	...	...	On 7th Aug., at Noon.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	...	...	On 13th Aug., at 5 P.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	VLADIVOSTOK	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 4th Sept., at Noon.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	...	...	End of July.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	...	...	Today, at 2 P.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA & KOBE	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 24th inst., P.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	About 24th inst.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 5th Aug., at Noon.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA & KOBE	Brit. str.	—	...	...	Quick despatch.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 25th inst.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 18th Inst., P.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA & KOBE	Brit. str.	—	...	...	To-day, at 2 P.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 21st inst., at 4 P.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 25th inst.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	Middle of August.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	Quick despatch.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	To-morrow, at Noon.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 21st inst., at 2 P.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	To-day, at 7 A.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 21st inst., at 4 P.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—	...	...	Beginning of August.
MADSEILLE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c.	YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Brit. str.	—			

**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

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MARSEILLE, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID.	SOCOTEA, Capt. W. R. Hickey.	5 P.M., 20th July	Freight only.

SHANGHAI	DELTA	ABOUT 23RD JULY	FREIGHT AND PASSENGER.
Capt. E. W. H. Snow			

LONDON via USUAL PORTS	DEVAHNA	NOON 25TH JULY	SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT.
Capt. T. H. Hide, R.N.			

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL:
ROIHOW and HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 18th July, 7 A.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"CHINGTU"	On 18th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG	"FOOCHOW"	On 20th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KIULIANG"	On 21st July, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 21st July, 4 P.M.

MANILA ZAMBOANGA THUSS DAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, PREMANTLE and PERTH.

MANILA STEAMERS & TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

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INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL:
SEPHAL, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 18th July, Noon.

TIENTHSIN	"CHIPIOSHENG"	Wednesday, 22nd July, Noon.
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SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Thursday, 23rd July, Noon.
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MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 24th July, 4 P.M.
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SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Tuesday, 28th July, Noon.
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MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 31st July, 4 P.M.
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RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOGSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Island Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan, if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchow.

Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1908.

16

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	ABOUT FRIDAY, 24TH JULY.

CAPT. D. LENZ		
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NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN	"PRINZ LUDWIG"	WEDDAY, 29TH JULY, AT NOON.
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CAPT. F. V. BINZER		
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SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD, and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD"	ABOUT WEDDAY, 29TH JULY.
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CAPT. H. KIRCHNER		
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MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BEIR, BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	THURSDAY, 13TH AUGUST, AT 5 P.M.
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CAPT. D. LENZ		
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KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	BEGINNING OF AUGUST.
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CAPT. F. SEMMEL		
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For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOCHESS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1908.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to CAPE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

HOMeward.

OUTWARD.

FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE: S.S. SILVIA ... About 22nd July

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE: S.S. VANDALIA ... About 25th July

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE: S.S. SLAVONIA ... About 28th July

Further Particulars, apply to —

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

12

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine, SUGEGON, and STEWARDESSES carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

**CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 18th July, Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Hodger	Manila	On 25th July, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.**

Hongkong, 6th July, 1908.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

EXTRA SAILING EUROPEAN LINE.
FOR GENOA, MARSEILLE, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's Newly Built Passenger Steamer

"KAMO MARU"

(Tons 9000 Gross Reg.—Captain F. L. SOMMER.)

Will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, 12th August, at Daylight. Every known Comfort provided on Board for Travellers. First Class State rooms. Midships comprising ordinary Two Berth Cabins, Single Berth Cabins and Full Suites. Elegant Dining Saloon, Drawing Room, Social Hall and Smoking Room, Electric Light and Electric Fans throughout. Barber Saloon, Dark Room and Laundry. Doctor and Stewardess. Unexcelled service.

Cheapest Passage Rate to Europe and Around-the-World. For further particulars apply to

1069

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES 1908.

MARSEILLE, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID.

CAPT. GEO. ANDERSON, WEDDAY, 22ND JULY, 1908.

BINGO MARU, WEDDAY, 5TH AUG.

CAPT. A. CHRISTIANSEN, TONS 6247, WEDDAY, 12TH AUG.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, WASH., via SHINANO MARU, TUESDAY, 21ST JULY.

CAPT. K. KAWABE, TONS 6398, AT 4 P.M.

KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, SAKI MARU, TUESDAY, 18TH AUG.

CAPT. M. YAGI, TONS 6444, AT 4 P.M.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, KUMANO MARU, FRIDAY, 1ST AUG.

CAPT. N. MATTHESON, TONS 5076, AT NOON.

YAWATA MARU, FRIDAY, 4TH SEPT.

CAPT. K. HOMMA, TONS 3317, AT NOON.

AWA MARU, FRIDAY, 11TH SEPT.

CAPT. A. KEITH, JULY, 1908.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, YETOROFU MAE, MONDAY, 27TH JULY.

CAPT. K. SATO, TONS 4165, JULY.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YAWATA MARU, WEDDAY, 5TH AUG.

CAPT. K. HOMMA, TONS 3817, AT NOON.

Fitted with Marconi's System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Cargo only.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1908.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION. STEAMERS. DATES OF SAILING.

VIADIVOSTOCK. ARCONIA ... END OF JULY.

SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA & COLOMBO "CURONIA" ... ON 14TH AUGUST.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE "CATHAY" ... MIDDLE OF AUG.

MAESILLE, HAVE "CATHAY" ... MIDDLE OF SEPT.

& COPENHAGEN ...

For Further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 18th July, 1908.

MELCHESS & CO., AGENTS.

16

THE WOMAN OF THE WHITE PAGODA.

[BY CHARLES J. H. HALCOMBE.]

I do not know whether the reader has ever heard of Major Gordon Duval—known among the Chinese, from Peking to Canton, as Sampan Quai, and among the people of India, from Cashmere to Calcutta, as Hain Sabih: the former subjugate having probably attached himself to him by reason of his singular predilection for passing often and intently into the depths of a long glass, the latter, by reason of his naturally ardent temperament. He is a tall, handsome Irishman with a breezy aggressiveness about him which covers the multitude of his sins and makes him exceedingly popular—especially among ladies! But I have gone far enough in this direction, since these facts concern only the constitution and reputation of the individual himself.

Well, this Gordon Duval was sitting with me on the veranda of Hills' Imperial Hotel in Lucknow one fine evening not so very long ago, when he related to me a personal experience which would have sorely taxed my credibility had he not most solemnly pledged his authenticity. "I was striding along magically, when with a sudden jerk which nearly threw us out of the *dak*-dah came to a standstill; nor did he seem disposed to budge an inch further. I had never known him to do this before, except once when a great Bengal tiger charged down on him. On that occasion he stopped abruptly and, coiling his trunk up, roared loudly."

"Wondering what had frightened him, and grasping our rifles, we looked eagerly around and awaited developments. But no sign or sound was forthcoming to break the spell; so length I and Koli got down with the intention of making a reconnaissance. We had no sooner dismounted, however, than that lynx-eyed beast had gathered round her for the chase.

There is no hope this way," Sabih' gasped Koli, as we plucked ourselves up, after falling over the trunk of a substitute tree, and heard our pursuers gaining rapidly upon us.

I did not reply, but followed him as he turned abruptly to the left and, diving head foremost into the thick undergrowth, dropped his gun, and sprang at a big tree which he commenced to climb. Throwing my own weapon away, I mounted after him with considerable interest, clambering from branch to branch with an agility which surprised me.

We were wriggling our way along a thick branch which overhung the path we had been following, though at a great height, when through a break in the foliage beneath we caught a glimpse of that awful creature as she rushed through the jungle in the midst of a herd of wild beasts. Though not particularly nervous individuals, the sight seemed to momentarily paralyse me; and, clinging lightly to the branch, I trembled in every limb.

"God help poor Panda!" I ejaculated, as the thought of his peril flashed upon my mind. But our own case was so desperate that there was no time for indulging in meditation.

"Fortunately for us, our pursuers sped on through the forest by the way we had come; but they might return at any moment, so we climbed on continuously from tree to tree, the bright moonlight greatly assisting us. Yet, had it not been for Koli, I feel certain that I should have fallen an easy prey to that female monster.

He led the way and even assisted me in dangerous places, wisely keeping high above the ground and selecting the best branches and loftiest trees; for the giants of the forest were so interlaced and interwoven with thick leaves that I verily believe that we might have travelled for hundreds of miles in that manner.

On reaching the ground, he informed me that, as far as the eye could see, there were dense forests, but that about four or five miles to the eastward there was a narrow strip of water, on the eastern bank of which stood the ruins of a white pagoda surrounded by a large tree. This was now indeed, and we were not a little excited at the discovery.

"I expect," said Panda, "the *mahout*, who was a native of those parts, that the Jungle Baby—The Woman of the White Pagoda, as she is called—got hold of him. He would not have much chance."

"Never heard of her," growled Koli. "Of what caste is she?"

"According to all accounts," continued Panda, "she is a Feringhee; as fair and beautiful as was Noor Jehan, the Light of the Universe, and as fierce as a man-eater. She lives in a white pagoda, in the midst of yonder forests, and is guarded by huge tigers."

"As he pointed towards the dark outline of trees which loomed to the eastward of us in the moonlight, old Koli turned his head in that direction and instinctively laid his hand upon his long rifle which rested upon the ground beside him.

"She must be getting rather ancient," he observed drily, after leisurely surveying that dismal scene.

"Not so," responded the *mahout* superstitiously: "she is not mortal. Not mortal being could live long in those dark jungles."

"I have my doubts about that," said the hunter. "I have heard of babies being carried into the jungle reared by wild beasts." And where a child is reared, there it can generally live. When did you last hear of her?"

"Two years ago!" answered the *mahout*.

"As you can imagine, old chap," continued Duval, "my curiosity had been aroused pretty considerably by what I had heard of this conversation, particularly since it recalled to my memory vague rumours of a like nature which had from time to time come to my knowledge. So I at once questioned the woman regarding the whereabouts of this White Pagoda in which the Jungle Woman was supposed to dwell. He informed me that, as far as he knew, it was situated upon the borders of a small lake which lay some thirty-five miles to the north-east of our camp. The novelty of the thing struck me at once, and I determined to go and see for myself whether there was any truth in the story."

"I must find that strange woman," I said, turning to old Koli: "and you must come with me."

"I could see that he did not altogether relish the idea, but he was not to be daunted."

"Kami! The Sahib is brave," he answered, gravely, bringing his long hand to the salute; "but where he leads thee will Koli the *Shikar* follow: though it be unto the den of Death."

"My plans were soon made. As it was not to be a hunting expedition, I determined to reduce the party to three persons, and leaving the beaters, *whistlers* and *bangla-wallahs* behind, take with me Koli and the *mahout* and the big elephant Boppo, a strong and fearless monster, and by fast travelling get through the deep jungles as quick as possible. I could see that Panda was in a blue funk and did not like going, but I could not dispense with his services."

"Next morning at early dawn we made a start. Having placed our rifles and provisions in the *howdah*, Koli and I got in, and Panda reluctantly climbed up to his perch and iron goad in hand, started old Boppo into the dense woods and jungles of the Terai.

"It was slow travelling as the elephant worked like a Trojan clearing the branches and creepers from our path; but we made good progress through the open spaces which were covered with high jungle where hidious reptiles and beasts of prey lurked secure. At times we had to make wide detours for account of dangerous animals and ponds from the slimy depths of which a huge rhinoceros or crocodile would suddenly emerge."

"All that, old chap, I have continued during part of the night, as there was a full moon, but soon after sunset the clamour of wild beasts became truly appalling. We cleared a space in the jungle, and lighting a ring of fires, sat up all night in imminent peril of being devoured: indeed, we were simply surrounded by an army of tigers, bears, cheetahs, wild-cats and black leopards, and the air was like the breath of an oxen and putrid with decayed vegetation. The poor *mahout* sat shivering with fright andague. I doped him with quinine—and even then more like marble than mortal."

"You may let your boots, old man, we were glad when daylight came. We then mounted, and poor old Boppo went crashing through the thick undergrowth in fine style, the country being fairly open for some miles. That night we chose for our camping place a small grey ridge near a stream of water and bordering upon a dense belt of timber. Here we spent a quiet night, though the mosquitoes were simply too awful. They were as large as hornets and ten times more vicious. Next morning we resumed our journey at day break and for some hours passed through dark forest, the trees of which were veritable giants of their kind and were covered with thick vines and creepers."

"It was getting late in the afternoon when we came to an open glade the soil of which was a mixture of sun-dried mud and sand. Old Boppo was striding along magically, when with a sudden jerk which nearly threw us out of the *dak*-dah he came to a standstill; nor did he seem disposed to budge an inch further. I had never known him to do this before, except once when a great Bengal tiger charged down on him. On that occasion he stopped abruptly and, coiling his trunk up, roared loudly."

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OLLA PODRIDA.

PENNY-A-WORD CABLES.

Mr. Heinrich Heaton proposes, now that penny postage with the United States is an accomplished fact, to devote his energy to the establishment of penny-a-word telegrams with the Continent. The system already exists and prospers in Queensland, where a message can be telegraphed over a distance of 8,000 miles at the rate of a penny a word. The Continent of Europe is less than 3,000 miles in length and under that measurement in breadth. The first step towards the accomplishment of this new reform would be the summoning of a conference representing all the Continental Powers. Mr. Heinrich Heaton believes that the system, once established on the Continental land lines, would speedily be extended beyond the seas. His suggests that the British and American Governments should jointly acquire the property and rights of existing cable companies at a fair valuation, establishing cable common State monopoly in cable communication. The Atlantic cables, as they exist, have a capacity of carrying 300,000,000 words per annum. At the present prohibitive rate of £1.10 a word only 25,000,000 are sent. If they were used to their full capacity, we were doomed to speedy yet terrible death.

On reaching the opposite bank, she sprang into the air and with piercing, booting cries, clapped her hands above her head. In a moment the neighbourhood seemed alive with growls and roar and yelp; and, as several other huge tigers and panthers emerged from the jungle behind her, she proceeded to lead them round the margin of the lake in our direction.

A warning shout from Koli awoke us to the imminence of our danger. Horrified beyond words, I turned and fled, the faithful Shikar leading the way through the dense undergrowth. In the extremity of our peril, neither of us spoke; for we knew fully well that unless we could effect our escape, which seemed highly improbable, we were doomed to speedy yet terrible death.

Onwards we crawled, tearing our clothes and often stumbling over fallen branches or thick or tangled vegetation. Behind us, the noise was simply dreadful: the shrill cries of that pouncing Atalanta and the harsh grating roar and growls of the infuriated beasts she had gathered round her for the chase.

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I did not reply, but followed him as he turned abruptly to the left and, diving head foremost into the thick undergrowth, dropped his gun, and sprang at a big tree which he commenced to climb. Throwing my own weapon away, I mounted after him with considerable interest, clambering from branch to branch with an agility which surprised me.

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BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL 21,200,000
RESERVE FUND 21,525,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 21,200,000
INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.
for 6 " 3% " do.
for 3 " 2% " do.
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1908. 115

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTORISED CAPITAL 21,500,000
SUBSCRIBED 11,250,000
PAID-UP 5,625,000
RESERVE FUND 210,000
BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 12 months 4 per cent.
For 6 " 3% " do.
For 3 " 2% " do.
EVAN ORMISTON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1908.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.
CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 15,120,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokyo Kobe Osaka
Nagasaki London Lyons
New York San Francisco Honolulu
Bombay Shanghai Hanover
Choo Tientsin Peking
Newchwang Dalny Port Arthur
Antung Liuyang Mukden
Tieling Chang Chua
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per annum.

" " 6 " 3% " do.
" " 3 " 2% " do.
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 24th March 1908. 524

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL
MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (\$3,750,000)
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,884.84
(about \$479,407)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.
Branches—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cherbon, Tegal, Pekalongan, Pascoen, Tjilatjan, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabada, (Achen) Bandjarmasin, Correspondents of Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc., etc.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and Correspondents in the East, on the Continent, and in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts Banking Business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

do. 6 do. 3% " do.

do. 3 do. 3% " do.

J. L. VAN ROUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. 25

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP Sh. Taels 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tsinanfu, Tsinan, Koko, Yokohama, Singapore.

Founded by the following Banks and Bankers:
KÖNIGLICHE SEEHANDLUNG (PREUßISCHE STAATSBANK) Berlin.

DIREKTION DER DISCONTOSTAHLGESELLSCHAFT.

DEUTSCHE BANK.

S. BLEICHROEDER.

BERLINSCHE HANDELSGESELLSCHAFT.

BANK LUDE HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE.

ROBERT WARSCHAUER & CO.

MENDELSON & CO.

M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & Söhne.

Frankfurt a. M.

JACOB S. H. STERN.

NORDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, HAMBURG.

SAL. OPPENHEIM, JE. & CO., KOELN.

BAVARISCHE HYPOTHEKEN UND MUNICHIEN BANK, MUNICHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:

MESSRS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIREKTION DER DISCONTOSTAHLGESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KUEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. 24

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 5,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP 3,750,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIFOO, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe Taiwan
Nagasaki Tamsui
Osaka Tokio
Keelung Yokohama
Swatow Swatow

HONGKONG OFFICE:
8, DES VOUX ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Account on terms which may be learned on application.

D. TOHDOW, Manager.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907. 785

THE DIRECTORY AND C. 1908.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LISTS FOR THE FAR EAST.

FOR THE FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ISSUE.

THE DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Nothern India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is preceded by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES for the Traveller, giving every detail in connection with the place, their History, Topography, &c., &c.

The Information in these Descriptions consists of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

Royal Octavo—Complete with Fifteen Maps, and Plans, pp. 1,720, \$10.00. Directory only pp. 1,300, \$6.00.

The Directories and Descriptions are of CHINA

Peking Nanking Canton
Tientsin Wuhs Whampoa
Fushan Kweihsien Kowloon
Chingwanta Hankow Lapoo
Taku Yochow Samshui
Newchwang Shansi Kungtung
Tairen Ichang Nanchow
Port Arthur Chungking Wuchow
Choo Hangchow Kwangchauwan
Weihaiwei Ningpo Pakhoi

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money. Current Account at the Rate of 2% per annum on Daily balance and accept Deposit at the following rates:

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.

For 6 " 3% " do.

For 3 " 2% " do.

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong. W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. 732

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS:—

STERLING \$15,000,000 at 2/—

SILVER \$18,500,000

\$23,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

E. SELLING, Esq.—Chairman.

W. J. GIBSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

E. G. BARRETT, Esq.

G. R. BRODERSON, Esq.

G. FRISDALE, Esq.

C. S. GABBAY, Esq.

H. H. TUCKINS, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

HONGKONG—J. E. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

SHANGHAI—W. ADAMS OZAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per annum.

" " 6 " 3% " do.

" " 3 " 2% " do.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th March 1908. 524

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 Per Cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January 1907. 21

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January 1907. 21

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

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On Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

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do. 3 do. 3% " do.

J. L. VAN ROUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. 25

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January 1907. 21

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

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INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the Rate of 2% per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposit: 12 months 4% per annum.

do. 6 do. 3% " do.

do. 3 do. 3% " do.

C. WOLDRINGH Manager.

No. 16, Des V. ux Road Central, Hongkong, 1st April, 1908. 261

THE DIRECTORY AND C. 1908.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LISTS FOR THE FAR EAST.

FOR THE FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ISSUE.

THE DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Nothern India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is preceded by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES for the Traveller, giving every detail in connection with the place, their History, Topography, &c., &c.

The Information in these Descriptions consists of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

Royal Octavo—\$10.00. P. 1908.

FINAL PROTOCOL: made between China and Elizavet Powers 1901.